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STATEMENT
OF
PARDONS, PAROLES AND
COMMUTATIONS OF
SENTENCE

GRANTED BY
GOVERNOR I. C. BLACKWOOD

DURING THE YEAR 1931



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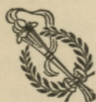
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JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
COLUMBIA

Gentlemen of the General Assembly:

I have the honor to transmit to you a report of the Pardons, Suspended Sentences, Paroles, Commutations of Sentence and Reprieves granted by me during the year 1931, from the date of my Inauguration as Governor on the twentieth of January through the thirty-first day of December, 1931.

Respectfully submitted,

I. C. BLACKWOOD,
Governor.

**PAROLES AND SENTENCES SUSPENDED,
DURING GOOD BEHAVIOR**

ABERCROMBIE, CLARENCE L.: Oconee County. Sentence Suspended on July 10, 1931.

Abercrombie was sentenced to serve three years for Assault and Battery with Intent to Kill, and Carrying Concealed Weapons. Of this he had served two years when released.

Clemency for Abercrombie, a world War Veteran, was recommended by the Board of Pardons, the Judge who presided at his trial, the Solicitor, and the Prosecuting Witness. He was in bad health, suffering from Tuberculosis. During a leave of absence granted him during the year 1930 he had secured employment. Taking into consideration the recommendations made to me in his behalf, his impaired state of health, and the two years he had served, I felt that the ends of justice would be met by permitting him to remain out of prison during the remainder of his sentence under a suspended sentence, conditioned upon his good behavior.

ABNEY, RICHARD: Richland County. Sentence Suspended on December 1, 1931, upon the following report of the Board of Pardons:

"This petitioner was convicted of Involuntary Manslaughter, growing out of a homicide resulting from an automobile accident, and was sentenced to serve two years. The trial Solicitor and Trial Judge have recommended that he be paroled after serving a year. As the prisoner has served a year and two months at this time we recommend that he be paroled during good behavior."

ADAMS, T. A.: Chesterfield County. Sentence Suspended on May 28, 1931.

Adams was given a five to ten year sentence for the crime of aiding an Abortion. He served two and a half years of this time, and made a model prisoner.

It seems, according to the statement of Judge J. Henry Johnson, in recommending that the sentence of Adams be suspended, that he told him in the open Court room, at the time the sentence was passed, if he made a good record as a prisoner after he had

served two or three years he would, with the concurrence of the Solicitor, recommend his release. The Solicitor, Mr. Hough, appeared before the Board of Pardons in behalf of Adams when the appeal was considered by the Board, and, in view of his statements, the recommendation of Judge Johnson, and good citizens of Chesterfield County, the Board recommended that Adams be granted a suspension of his sentence.

ALLEN, HENRY: Oconee County. Sentence Suspended on July 10, 1931, along with Clarence Ambercrombie and Shep Woods. The three were convicted of the same offense, Assault and Battery with Intent to Kill, and Carrying Concealed Weapons. Reference to the case of Clarence Ambercrombie will give my reasons for releasing Allen. The Trial Judge and the Prosecuting Witness felt that if he were released the other two Defendants should be given the same consideration. I, therefore, upon suspending the sentence of Ambercrombie, granted the same clemency to Allen and Woods.

BESSINGER, H. C.: Bamberg County, Sentence Suspended on December 28, 1931.

Bessinger is a young man, still in his teens. He had served three months of a six months' sentence imposed upon him for House-breaking and Larceny. The Board of Pardons, the Trial Judge and the trial Solicitor, as well as a number of other good citizens of Bamberg County, felt that he had been sufficiently punished, and recommended his release.

BETHEA, AUBREY: Marion County. Sentence Suspended on November 18, 1931.

Bethea had served seven months of a two year sentence, imposed for Involuntary Manslaughter.

Judge Hoyt McMillan, who presided at his trial is dead, but twelve of the Jurors, the Board of Pardons, the trial Solicitor, and a number of the best citizens of Marion County recommended that mercy be extended in this case. The following letter from Solicitor Ford is on file in the record of the case:

"I have gone over the petition by the Petit Jury, and also, the other petitions and personal letters and affidavits in this case, seeking a parole in behalf of this defendant.

"On the trial of this case I regarded it very close on whether or not the State was entitled to a verdict of Manslaughter. The testimony showed at the time of the accident that this defendant did everything he could to assist the old man his automobile struck, and who later died as a result of the accident.

"At the time of the trial, Mr. McMillan, who presided as Special Judge, had no knowledge of the Special Act passed this year with regard to Involuntary Manslaughter. He stated in passing sentence that he was imposing the very lightest sentence he could. I understand also that the Jury, before arriving at a verdict, agreed among themselves to recommend a parole after a reasonable time. I also recall a case tried in my Court recently, which I thought to be a worse case than Bethea's, where the Judge imposed a sentence of only six months.

"In view of these facts, and the record in the case, I would not feel justified in opposing a parole after the service of five or six months, and I, therefore, desire to join in the recommendation of the petitioners herein."

BOLIN, E. S.: Cherokee County. Sentence Suspended, on June 9, 1931, upon payment of a fine of five hundred dollars to the Clerk of Court of Cherokee County.

I was prompted to extend clemency to Bolin, who violated the Prohibition Law, for the following reasons:

First, notwithstanding the fact that Bolin is an old Violator of the Prohibition Law, I feel that he combines the elements of manliness and honesty to such an extent that there is a reasonable hope for his reformation, and such are the terms of his suspension of sentence, that he can be compelled to perform his twelve months labor if he violates its terms.

In addition to this, Bolin is a World War Veteran, enjoying good standing in the Veterans' organization, and last, but not least, among the elements that commend his case to me is the fact that he came forward and offered himself as a witness in behalf of the State in one of the worst tragedies that ever occurred in the State, and by means of his testimony a conviction of the guilty parties was made possible. He has thoroughly demonstrated that he has on several occasions refused to lend himself to various schemes and intrigues in more serious matters, and for this reason I feel disposed to trust him to the extent of

giving him a chance to live up to the terms imposed in his suspended sentence.

BROWN, LOU: Clarendon County. Convicted of Murder, and given a sentence of Life Imprisonment. Paroled on March 1, 1931.

This woman killed her husband, under the most extenuating circumstances. On the morning of the homicide the husband had beaten her severely, and when he learned that she was preparing to leave him he returned to their home to beat her again. When he appeared in the door-way, Lou told him not to come into the house, and when he persisted in doing so, armed with a stick with which to beat her, she shot him in the leg. He died from the wound. Death, however, was caused by blood poisoning, which developed from the wound, and not from the actual shot.

It seems that Judge Wilson in sentencing this woman stated he would recommend that the Governor parole her, after the service of two years, the minimum for Manslaughter. However, when released, she had served eight years. The attorney who defended the woman died shortly after her trial, and there was no one to take any interest in her in bringing her case before the Governor for consideration until the Sheriff of the County, Sheriff Gamble, himself, sent in a petition in her behalf.

This petition for Executive clemency was signed by the Trial Judge, Judge John S. Wilson, Solicitor Frank A. McLeod, Sheriff J. E. Gamble, and practically all of the County Officers of Clarendon County, who were familiar with the facts surrounding the homicide.

BROWN, SAM: Calhoun County. Sentence Suspended on December 22, 1931.

The Board of Pardons made the following report on this case after consideration of the appeal:

"Brown, who was sentenced to serve two years for Assault and Battery, with Intent to Kill, has served nineteen months. We have investigated his case. The urgent petition interposed in behalf of this prisoner, the strong recommendation of the trial

Solicitor and the Judge, as well as all of the County Officers, lead to us to the opinion that the ends of justice will be met if the prisoner is paroled at this time. We, therefore, recommend that this be done.

BRYSON, GEORGE H.: York County. Sentence Suspended on December 24, 1931.

Bryson was sentenced to serve fifteen months for Assault and Battery, with Intent to Kill, and he had actually served five months of this time. He was suffering with high blood pressure, and physically unable to do any manual labor. Because of his bad state of health the Board of Pardons recommended that he be granted a suspension of the remaining portion of his fifteen months.

BURDETTE, MOZELLE: Spartanburg County. Sentence Suspended on August 24, 1931.

Burdette was given a sentence of one year for House-breaking and Larceny, and had completed the service of six months. He made a good prisoner. His former reputation was good, and it seems that the reputations of his co-defendants were bad. Clemency for him was recommended by the Board of Pardons, the trial Solicitor and the trial Judge, Judge C. J. Ramage.

BUSH, SAM: Spartanburg County. Sentence Suspended on September 7, 1931, upon payment of a fine of five hundred dollars.

Bush was convicted of Assault and Battery of a High and Aggravated Nature, at the July, 1930, term of Court. His sentence was to pay a fine of one thousand dollars, or to serve twelve months.

Owing to the fact that I prosecuted Bush, as Solicitor for his Judicial Circuit. I am familiar with the case. Taking into consideration all the circumstances, facts brought out at the trial, and others which were not brought to light at the time, I felt that the ends of justice would be met by suspending the sentence of Bush, upon the payment of a fine of five hundred dollars.

CARMEN, TALMADGE C.: Richland County. Sentence Suspended on October 21, 1931.

Carmen, a white man, who was sentenced to serve two years for Larceny and Receiving Stolen Goods, was released upon the following recommendation of the Board of Pardons, after serving five months:

"The Board has gone thoroughly into the merits of this case, and has investigated the facts involved. We feel that the prisoner has been sufficiently punished for his participation in the crime with which he is charged, if he did participate in it at all, and we feel that the prisoner should be paroled, during his good behavior."

CALVERT, FLOYD: Spartanburg County. Sentence Suspended on April 1, 1931.

Calvert had been sentenced to serve two years for aiding prisoners to escape, and had served nine months, during which time he established a good prison record, according to his Chain-gang Captain, who heartily recommended his release. The Mayor of Landrum, where Calvert was convicted, also felt that he had been sufficiently punished.

CAMERON, J. T.: Kershaw County. Sentence Suspended, during good behavior, on May 26, 1931, on condition that he secure employment, abstain from the use of alcohol, and report to the Sheriff of Kershaw County, monthly.

Cameron was convicted of Assault and Battery, and sentenced to serve from five to ten years. Of this sentence he served four and a half years.

His crime was committed while under the influence of whiskey, as indicated by the conditions imposed upon him when released from prison.

The following report of his Chain-gang Captain indicates the fact that he has reformed, and that he has become trustworthy:

"This is to certify that I, J. W. Sewell, have known John Campbell for the past three years. I am Superintendent of the Kershaw County Chain-gang, and have had him in my charge as a prisoner during this time. He has made a trustworthy and

obedient prisoner at all times. He has at all times shown his willingness to work and obey any and all orders that might have been given by his superior officers. He has made one of the best prisoners I have had in charge during the time I have had charge of the Chain-gang. I believe he has reformed from any and all bad habits with which he might have been afflicted before his conviction. I have at all times trusted him, and at times have given him liberties whereby he was tempted, but he has at all times been found to be trustworthy. I believe if John Campbell is paroled or pardoned he will make such a citizen as the type we are desirous of having him make."

Ten of the Jurors, a large number of Kershaw citizens and the Board of Pardons recommended a parole for Cameron, each voicing the hope and belief that he will make a good citizen in the future.

CAMPBELL, JAMES: Greenwood County. Sentence Suspended on June 9, 1931.

Campbell was convicted of Manslaughter in June, 1927, and was sentenced to serve from six to twelve years. It seems that he was intoxicated at the time of the homicide, and in bad company. In view of his good prison record, and these extenuating circumstances, Solicitor Blackwell recommended a parole for him. Clemency was also recommended for Campbell by Sheriff E. M. White, Magistrate D. B. Johnson, Deputy Sheriff J. C. White, the County Supervisor and former County Supervisor, Rural Policemen and a number of other good citizens of Greenwood County, who felt that he had learned his lesson, and had been sufficiently punished.

CHEEK, SAM: Spartanburg County. Sentence Suspended on August 5, 1931.

Cheek, a negro, was convicted of Violating Section 300, Volume 2, Code of Laws of 1922. He served two and a half years, and made a good prisoner.

Judge M. M. Mann, who sentenced this negro to serve five years, stated that he imposed upon him the sentence made mandatory by the statutes, but that in his opinion one year was sufficient punishment. I was the prosecuting attorney at this trial, and the file here bears a statement I made recommending

clemency on July 1, 1930. The Board of Pardons also recommended Cheek's release.

CHARLES, HARRY: Richland County. Sentence Suspended on December 23, 1931.

Charles was serving a sentence of six months for House-breaking, and receiving Stolen Goods. He had been imprisoned for four months. His conduct was good.

Charles was a young man, who got into trouble through bad associations. The Board of Pardons, the Trial Judge, and the Solicitor, taking into consideration his youth, and the fact that he was led astray by others, recommended that he be granted a suspension of sentence.

CLARK, FOSTER: Saluda County. Sentence Suspended on November 2, 1931, upon the following report of the Board of Pardons:

"Clark was convicted of what is commonly known as Involuntary Manslaughter, resulting from an automobile striking a pedestrian on the highway, and killing the pedestrian.

"The complete jury has asked that at the expiration of six months the prisoner be paroled. The trial Solicitor joins in this request, and sets forth in the record before us his reason for such. It also appears to your Board that the prisoner has been sufficiently punished for the crime for which he was tried and convicted. We, therefore, recommend that he be paroled, during good behavior."

COFFEE, DUTCH: Sentence Suspended, during good behavior, on March 18, 1931.

Coffee had served eight months of a fifteen months sentence imposed upon him for chicken stealing. As Solicitor at his trial, I am familiar with the circumstances surrounding the case, and I feel that the time he served was sufficient punishment for him. I was also moved to extend mercy to Coffee for the sake of his family, who were entirely dependent upon charity for their support, his wife being afflicted with pellagra, and unable

to work. A petition was presented to me in Coffee's behalf, signed by a number of good citizens of his home community, including his pastor, voicing the belief Coffee would abide by the law in the future if released, and permitted to return to his home. The remaining seven months are also left hanging over him as a safe guard against further offenses against the law.

COLEMAN, CLAUD GARY: Richland County. Sentence Suspended on August 4, 1931.

This petitioner, a white man, was convicted of Breach of Trust, with Fraudulent Intent, in April, 1930. He was sentenced to serve two years. Of this sentence he had served sixteen months.

Coleman was employed by the U-Drive-It System in Columbia. This firm prosecuted him for Breach of Trust in his dealings with them. Later, however, they appeared before the Board of Pardons with a petition for clemency in his behalf.

The Board of Pardons, taking into consideration Coleman's evident penitence for his wrong doing, his former good record, the good prison record established during the portion of his sentence he actually served, and the desire for his release upon the part of his prosecutors, recommended that he be released under a suspended sentence.

COULTER, BERNIE: Sumter County. Sentence Suspended, during good behavior, on May 28, 1931.

Coulter had served six months of a twelve months sentence imposed upon him for entering a box-car and stealing some cigarettes, during which time he made a splendid prison record. His family were in destitute circumstances without his support, and he seemed to be penitent for his deed. For these reasons, the trial Solicitor, Mr. McLeod, and a number of the County officers and good citizens of Sumter recommended his release.

CROMER, L. O.: Anderson County. Sentence Suspended upon payment of a fine of one hundred dollars, on December 21, 1931.

Cromer was convicted of disposing of property under Lien, and was sentenced to serve three months, or to pay a fine of two hundred dollars. After he reported to the County Supervisor to serve the three months, he being financially unable to pay the two hundred dollars, I issued an order suspending this three months service upon payment of a fine of one hundred dollars, an amount the petitioner could pay.

I was moved to extend clemency in this case upon the strong recommendations in his behalf from good citizens of Abbeville County, and because of his physical condition. The record before me in his case showed that he was suffering with organic heart disease, and that he was utterly incapacitated for manual labor for this reason.

DAVIS, S. L.: Horry County. Sentence Suspended, on payment of a fine of one hundred dollars, on September 10, 1931.

Davis, a white man, was sentenced to serve a prison term for Violating the Prohibition Law, without the alternative of paying a fine. In suspending his prison service, upon the payment of one hundred dollars, I followed the request and recommendation of officers who prosecuted Davis, the Sheriff of the County, several of the County Commissioners, and Solicitor G. Lloyd Ford, also a number of good citizens of Horry County, who felt that Davis had learned his lesson, and would not again violate the law.

DAMERON, TROY: Union County. Sentence Suspended on December 21, 1931.

Dameron had served a year for House-breaking and Larceny, and had established a good prison record. The Board of Pardons, in recommending a suspension of his sentence, made the following report on their findings in this case:

"Your Board respectfully recommends that the prisoner be paroled, during his good behavior, after he has served six months of the sentence imposed upon him. This recommendation is in accord with the recommendation of the trial Solicitor and the trial Judge. The prosecuting witnesses have also signed the petition."

DeSassure, Fred: Richland County. Sentence Suspended, during good behavior, on April 17, 1931.

DeSassure was released because of his physical condition. He had suffered a stroke of paralysis, and at the time of his release was confined to bed.

DeSassure served two months and three weeks of his six months sentence. His offense was receiving some cottonseed which had been stolen, valued at about twenty dollars.

DeWitt, Charlie: Sumter County. Convicted of Violating the Prohibition Law, and sentenced to serve sixty days.

DeWitt presented to me a petition, praying that his sentence of sixty days be suspended, upon payment of a fine of one hundred and fifty dollars. This petition was signed by the Judge who sentenced him to serve the prison term, the Solicitor, and a number of County Officers of Hampton County. On October 10, 1931, I issued an order suspending the sixty days prison service upon payment of the fine stipulated by this petition.

DuBose, Porter: McCormick County. Sentence Suspended on June 11, 1931.

Clemency in this case was recommended by the Board of Pardons, the trial Judge, the Solicitor, eleven of the Jurors, and a number of good citizens of McCormick County, who were familiar with the facts surrounding the conviction of this old negro, seventy years old, for the burning of an untenanted house. Though the evidence was circumstantial, DuBose was found guilty, and sentenced to serve two years. He actually served sixteen months, and made a splendid prisoner. Those who recommended mercy for him took into consideration his age, his former good reputation, and the fact that there were grounds for doubting his guilt.

Garrett, Bessie: Spartanburg County. Sentence Suspended, during good behavior, on May 28, 1931.

This petitioner, a negro, killed a woman who was at the time endeavoring to alienate the affections of her husband. I pros-

ecuted her, as Solicitor, and recall extenuating circumstances connected with her crime. She had served ten years of her sentence of Life Imprisonment, with exception of the time she was transferred to the State Tuberculosis Sanitorium at State Park for treatment.

The good prison record during her years of servitude, her impaired state of health, and strong recommendation in this woman's behalf by citizens of her home community, establishing her former good reputation, I felt to be sufficient grounds for her release, and I acted accordingly.

GARRETT, M. D.: Oconee County. Sentence Suspended on December 2, 1931, upon payment of a fine of two hundred dollars, conditioned upon his good behavior.

Clemency was granted in this case upon the following letter from Solicitor L. W. Harris:

"This case was disposed of at the November term of Court for Oconee County, it being a violation of the Prohibition Law, the defendant pleading guilty, and the Court sentencing him to serve five months, or to pay four hundred dollars, as I recall the sentence.

"Mr. Harold Major states that Garrett can pay a fine of two hundred dollars; but that this is all he can do. Senator Broadus Thompson of Oconee County was in my office when Mr. Major came to see me about the case, and we three discussed the matter together. Mr. Thompson stated that the finances of the County were in such bad shape that they had rather have the two hundred dollars than to have the defendant on the gang.

"It is true the defendant had a mighty big cargo of liquor. But it was not his liquor, I am sure, for he could not finance such an enterprise. The officers tell me they were not looking for this party, and were very much surprised to find him with the liquor.

"If it meets with your approval I would suggest that you suspend this sentence upon paying the two hundred dollars, leaving the sentence to hang over his head to make him conscious of the fact that he must not get into any other trouble."

HAMMOND, GRAHAM: Lee County. Convicted of Manslaughter, and sentenced to serve ten years, of which time he served two years.

Hammond's sentence was suspended on February 27, 1931, on condition that his family take care of him. He suffered a stroke of paralysis while on the Chain-gang, was utterly incapacitated for work, and, therefore, a burden to the County authorities. The Board of County Commissioners and the County Physician of Lee County sought relief for him for this reason, and the suspension of sentence was also recommended by the Board of Pardons.

HAMMOND, JIM: Greenwood County. Sentence Suspended on December 23, 1931.

Hammond was serving a sentence of one year for House-breaking and Larceny. The following report was made to me by the Board of Pardons, upon which I base my reasons for extending clemency in this case:

"The Board of Pardons has carefully gone into this matter in view of the favorable recommendation of the Solicitor and the trial Judge.

"The record of the prisoner since his confinement has been good. Upon the grounds of his good conduct, the fact that there were certain mitigating circumstances connected with the crime, owing to the condition of the prisoner's family, and the further fact that Hammond was prevented from his theft by a shot he received at the time of the attempted theft, we feel that the ten months he has served is sufficient punishment for him."

HAMMOND, RUFUS: York County. Sentence Suspended on December 30, 1931.

Hammond has been sentenced to serve two years for Manslaughter. It seems from the report of the Board of Pardons, after their investigation of the facts involved in the case, that the circumstances surrounding the killing were not aggravated in any degree, and that the trial Solicitor and a number of good citizens of York County felt that imprisonment for six months would be sufficient punishment for Hammond. The Board concurred with the Solicitor in his recommendation that a suspen-

sion of sentence be granted after six months had been served by him.

HANDLEY, A. C. and W. P.: Sentences Suspended on August 4, 1931, upon the following recommendation of the Board of Pardons:

"The Board has given this matter serious and lengthy consideration, and has gone carefully into the facts of the case. The sentence of these petitioners was five years. We feel that although they were guilty of the crime for which they were convicted, Assault and Battery with Intent to Kill, and Carrying Concealed Weapons, they have been sufficiently punished by the two and a half years they have served. The trial Judge also feels that the ends of justice will have been met by the release of these men under suspended sentences. We, therefore, recommend that each of the petitioners be paroled, during their good behavior."

HATFIELD, JAMES: Williamsburg County. Sentence Suspended on July 27, 1931.

Hatfield began serving his eighteen months sentence on June 10, 1930. His offense was Theft of an Automobile. He was released upon the favorable recommendation of Solicitor F. A. McLeod, who prosecuted him, and the following report of the Board of Pardons: (The trial Judge, Judge John S. Wilson, is dead.)

"The Board, having given this matter careful consideration, and having gone into the details concerning the crime, recommends that the balance of the sentence of Hatfield be suspended, upon the following conditions: that he abstain from the use of alcoholic liquors, in any form, and that if at any time he is found to use same, or to have same in his possession, then the remainder of his sentence shall be imposed."

HAYS, JAMIE (alias JACK ROSE): Richland County. Sentence Suspended, during good behavior, on June 8, 1931.

Hays was sentenced to serve five years for House-breaking and Larceny, and of this he had served two years and four months at the time of his release. He served as cook on the Chain-gang, and made an excellent prisoner in every respect.

Clemency for him was recommended by the trial Judge, the Solicitor, the Board of Pardons and three of the officers who prosecuted him.

HODGES, FRANK: McCormick County. Sentence Suspended on March 5, 1931.

This defendant was tried at the October term of Court in McCormick County, and sentenced by Judge Rice to serve eight months. Good, substantial citizens of high repute in his County assert that he is not a regular bootlegger. The facts indicate that he was found with a small quantity of less than one quart on his person. His reputation, otherwise, is that he is a hard-working, honest, poor white man, with a family of a wife and five children living on rented land. It seemed to me that three months is a reasonable, sufficient punishment for this offense, and that to suspend the sentence of Hodges, during good behavior, imposed upon him on condition that he absent himself from McCormick County, would have a salutary effect upon him and the community in which he lives.

HORTON, JAMES R.: Lancaster County. Convicted of Manslaughter in September, 1927, and sentenced to serve from five to ten years. Paroled on February 18, 1931.

Clemency was recommended for Horton, who had been addicted to the habit of doping, by Judge J. Lyles Glenn, Solicitor at the time of the trial, and a number of the best citizens of Lancaster County, who felt him to be thoroughly penitent after his three years of penal service, and deserving of an opportunity to go to his home and dependent family.

HUNTER, J. T.: Greenville County. Sentence Suspended, during good behavior, on March 26, 1931.

Hunter, a young white man, a member of a splendid family of law-abiding citizens, was temporarily out of employment, and, during his association with some men of questionable reputations, he was tempted to sell whiskey. The Solicitor who prosecuted him, in recommending clemency for him, stated that from his investigation and information he did not believe Hunter was bad at heart, and that he believed he had learned his lesson.

Other reputable citizens of Greenville also recommended Hunter's release.

At the time Hunter was paroled he had served three months. He was sentenced to serve twelve, but his sentence was probably excessive because of the fact that, through a misunderstanding, Hunter was in Pennsylvania, and could not be located to attend his trial. When he learned of his conviction, however, he immediately came home, surrendered, received his sealed sentence, and began serving on the Chain-gang, where he remained for three months. His prison behavior was excellent, according to the officers who superintended the Chain-gang.

HUNTER, WILL: Richland County. Sentence Suspended on July 1, 1931, upon payment of a fine of seventy-five dollars.

Hunter, who had been sentenced to serve thirty days for Violating the Prohibition Law, was permitted to pay a fine in lieu of prison service upon the statement from Dr. G. M. S. Roof of Columbia, that he was suffering from an enlarged heart and high blood pressure, and therefore, unfitted for prison service.

Jabers, Helen: Greenville County. Sentence Suspended on September 1, 1931.

This petitioner, a negro woman, was convicted of Manslaughter. Her sentence was four years. Of this she had actually served two years, during which time she made a faithful prisoner, and valued servant as cook at the Greenville Jail.

It seems that at the time of this woman's trial the Solicitor and attorneys for the defendant felt that two years imprisonment would be sufficient punishment for her, owing to certain extenuating circumstances connected with her crime. When a sentence of four years was imposed the defense attorneys were preparing to appeal for a new trial. Solicitor Leatherwood, however, told them that if they dropped their intention to appeal he would gladly at the end of two years service recommend that the defendant be released by the Governor.

JACKSON, JERVEY: Orangeburg County. Sentence Suspended on June 5, 1931.

Jackson, a young white man, who is generally regarded as being of feeble-mind, stole some peas, and was sentenced to serve two years. Of this he served ten months, in addition to the time he spent in jail pending trial.

Clemency for Jackson was recommended to me by Solicitor A. J. Hydrick, who prosecuted him, and a number of good citizens of his community, who felt that Jackson had been persuaded to do wrong by an older man than he, of superior intellect, and that the time he had served was sufficient punishment for him. Those who petitioned in his behalf also, in addition to his low mentality, were moved to request mercy for him because of his mother, who is sixty years old, and suffering from pellagra. He is her sole support, and was badly in need of his presence at home to take care of her.

JENKINS, J. F.: Spartanburg County. Sentence Suspended on April 23, 1931.

I was the Solicitor who prosecuted Jenkins for the State in October, 1930, when he was sentenced to serve one year for Violating the Prohibition Law. His sentence was not suspended by me, however, because I felt that he received an excessive sentence, but purely as an act of humanitarianism. He, according to several doctors, who wrote me in his behalf, was in such bad physical condition that he had to have treatment and constant care and attention. He suffered from asthma and bronchial affection of the lungs, and to detain him in prison longer, where he could not be properly cared for, would have jeopardized his life.

JENKINS, CHARLIE: Greenwood County. Sentence Suspended on December 18, 1931.

Jenkins had served nearly four years of a fourteen year sentence imposed upon him for Statutory Rape and Abduction.

Clemency was recommended for him by the Board of Pardons, the trial Judge, the Solicitor, eleven of the Jurors, and a number of good citizens of Greenwood County, who were familiar with the circumstances connected with the abduction, and who felt that Jenkins had been sufficiently punished.

JOHNSON, FLEG: Calhoun County. Sentence Suspended on December 22, 1931, upon the following report of the Board of Pardons:

"The Sheriff of Calhoun County and the Officers of this County interposed a petition in behalf of this prisoner, urging that he be paroled or pardoned, basing their petition on the fact that it was through the efforts of this prisoner that an escaped convict was apprehended, and that such exemplary conduct on his part should be rewarded and his service to the County recognized. Johnson had served nineteen months of a two year sentence imposed upon him for Assault and Battery, with Intent to Kill. The trial Judge and the Solicitor also recommend that this man's sentence be suspended. We, the Board of Pardons, concur in their recommendation."

JOHNSON, ROSA: Richland County. Sentence Suspended on November 25, 1931.

This woman, a negress, shot her husband in the arm, after he had severely beaten her. His death was the result of bleeding profusely from this wound.

It seems at the time of the trial the Solicitor entertained serious doubt as to whether the defendant should be convicted of Manslaughter, and he agreed to accept her plea of guilty, with the understanding that if the minimum sentence of two years were imposed he, the Solicitor, would recommend a parole for the defendant after she had served one year. This agreement was also communicated to the trial Judge in passing sentence upon the defendant.

Judge M. L. Bonham, the trial Judge, and Mr. Spigner, the Solicitor, true to their agreement, recommended that the defendant be released after she had served one year. At the time of her release, however, she had served one year and two months of the two years imposed upon her.

LANCASTER, JOHN: Union County. Sentence Suspended on November 15, 1931, upon payment of a fine of seventy-five dollars.

This order did not relieve Lancaster of serving a prison term, for the reason that the Judge, in sentencing him to serve three

months, allowed the alternate sentence of payment of a fine of one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Lancaster had pleaded guilty of Violating the Prohibition Law at the May, 1931, term of Court. It seems that about a gallon and a half of whiskey was found in his house.

In view of the fact that Lancaster had never been convicted before of Violating the Prohibition Law, or any other law, so far as the Solicitor is aware, he, the Solicitor, Honorable Samuel R. Watt, recommended that he be released upon the payment of a fine he was financially able to meet. The Solicitor called attention to the fact that Lancaster is a farmer, and that, owing to the low price of cotton, lower than it was expected to be at the time the Judge stipulated his fine, he could not raise the full amount of the fine imposed in lieu of a prison term.

A number of good citizens of Union County also felt that this fine would be sufficient punishment for Lancaster, and signed his petition for relief.

LOCKHARD, OLLIE and ERNEST: Spartanburg County. Sentences Suspended on February 5, 1931, on condition that they leave the State.

I prosecuted these petitioners for the State as Solicitor, and, in view of the following letter, written by me to former Governor Richards, in November, 1928, I felt duty bound to follow my own recommendation in releasing them:

"These two boys are from Kentucky, but their parents were originally from this County. About the first of January past, they were charged with Assault and Battery, with Intent to Kill, and were brought before Judge T. J. Mauldin, and sentenced to serve three and five years, respectively.

"Mitigating circumstances connected with their offense have since come to light. Had I had knowledge of these at the time of the trial it would have caused me to recommend a very much lighter sentence.

"These boys have made excellent prisoners, and everyone connected with the prosecution now desires to see them released, so that they may go back to their parents. I join in desiring this, and I request that you immediately suspend the sentence of each."

LOWMAN, LULA: Aiken County. Sentence Suspended on July 1, 1931.

This woman had been serving a seven to fourteen year sentence for Manslaughter for more than five years. Her health was impaired, and she had suffered a major operation. She has been constantly under treatment while serving her sentence, and, according to the County Physician, could not recover her health and strength unless given her freedom. Under the circumstances, I felt that I would be justified in suspending her sentence.

Solicitor B. D. Carter, Dr. W. A. Whitlock, the County Physician, Sheriff J. P. Howard, Frank Sorgee, Jailor, eleven of the Jurors and Judge H. F. Rice felt that mercy should be extended in this case. Judge Rice felt she should be granted a six months parole, in order to receive proper treatment, and then be granted a permanent parole, provided she had not been cured, but the others recommended a full suspension of the sentence at the time it was granted.

MACK, DARLING: Lexington County. Sentence Suspended on October 6, 1931, on condition that he pay to the Clerk of Court a fine of fifty dollars.

Mack was convicted of Violating the Prohibition Law, and was sentenced to serve two months.

This man's prison service was lifted under a suspended sentence, upon payment of a fine by him, because of his bad physical condition. The fact that he was unable to stand prison life was put before me in a petition signed by several of the Lexington County Commissioners, Dr. J. A. Clifton, who had treated him, and other good citizens. Solicitor Callison also felt that a fine would meet the ends of justice in this case, because of Mack's ill health, and that the suspended sentence hanging over him would be an excellent deterrent against further offenses.

MACK, JASPER L.: Lexington County. Sentence Suspended on September 21, 1931, on condition that a fine of one hundred dollars be paid, upon the following letter of Solicitor Callison:

"Jasper L. Mack was convicted of Violating the Prohibition Law, and was sentenced to serve thirty days. He was caught operating a still about a year ago. I understand he has been regularly employed, is now at work for the Highway Department, and supporting his family by honest labor. He has a wife

and four children dependent upon him. If he has to serve thirty days on the Chain-gang he will lose his job, and his family would be upon the mercy of the people. I can see no good reason why this man should not pay a fine of fifty dollars, in lieu of the thirty days service. The Court could not give him a lighter sentence than thirty days, and Judge Johnson did give him the lightest sentence possible."

MALONE, JOHN: Spartanburg County. Sentence Suspended on July 1, 1931.

Malone's offense was Indecent Exposure, and he was sentenced to serve one year. I was Solicitor at the time of his trial, and for this reason am familiar with the circumstances. I felt that he had seen sufficiently punished.

MANGUM, LEROY: Richland County. Sentence Suspended on March 31, 1931.

Mangum was convicted of Assault and Battery with Intent to Kill, and Assault and Battery of a High and Aggravated Nature, and was given a sentence of ninety days.

As a trusty from the State Penitentiary, detailed to work at the Mansion, he made a personal appeal to me for clemency. He is a young man, without the maturity of years to guard him in difficult situations, and seemed to be penitent for his deed. He had made a splendid prisoner, and had served two months.

MATHIS, ELBERT: Edgefield County. Sentence Suspended on October 30, 1931.

Mathis, an old man, over seventy years of age, had been serving a life sentence since July 9, 1928. He was convicted of Murder. He was not given his freedom because of any merit in his appeal for clemency other than his physical condition, for physical disability was the only phase of his case presented to me and to the Board of Pardons. The Board of Pardons felt, however, and I concurred in their opinion, that this man's age, and his bad physical condition demanded relief for him. On record in my office is a statement from the County Physician and the County Supervisor, showing that he is utterly unable to stand prison life, and that he was a burden to the County as a prisoner.

MATHIS, CLARENCE: Cherokee County. Sentence Suspended on September 30, 1931.

Mathis, who had been convicted of Violating the Prohibition Law, was sentenced to serve five months. He was, however, in bad physical condition, according to a statement filed with me from Dr. J. C. Hall of Gaffney, and utterly unable to stand prison life. For this reason, and not for any merit his appeal for clemency contained otherwise, he was released under a suspended sentence, condition upon his good behavior.

McCoy, J. L.: Anderson County. Sentence Suspended on August 26, 1931.

McCoy was sentenced to serve twelve months for House-breaking and Petit Larceny, and he had actually served six months when released. Clemency for him was recommended, and granted, upon the request of the County Supervisor, Sheriff Clamp, a number of other citizens of Anderson, the trial Solicitor, and Judge Sease, who presided at the trial. McCoy's prison record during his incarceration was good.

McGEE, R. M.: Anderson County. Sentence Suspended on June 9, 1931.

McGee was sentenced to serve two years for Forgery. He served one year, and in suspending his sentence the condition was imposed that he report monthly to the county attorney as to his behavior.

Clemency for McGee was recommended by the man who prosecuted him, the Mayor, a number of the County Officers of Anderson County, including the Sheriff, the Board of Pardons and Judge M. L. Bonham, who presided at his trial. Judge Bonham made the following statements in his behalf:

"I am impressed with the belief that there is something abnormal about this man's mentality. The manner in which his misdeeds were committed show that he could not have been entirely sensible of the nature and gravity of the offenses which he did commit. I note the prosecutors, Messrs. Cobb and Garrett, recommend McGee's Pardon. In all the circumstances, I think your Excellency might well exercise clemency in this case."

MILLER, HOMER: Newberry County. Sentence Suspended on April 28, 1931.

Miller's offense was Non-Support of his wife and child. A strong petition in his behalf, numerously signed by good citizens, was presented to me in his behalf after he had served six months of the sentence of one year imposed.

Miller pleaded guilty because he had no funds with which to employ an attorney to represent him in Court. He claims, however, that the suit against him grew out of his wife's refusal to live in the home he provided for her and their child, and that she insisted on living at home with her parents. This he refused to do. He was employed as a clerk in a grocery store, and claims his salary was sufficient to take care of his family.

In view of the time Miller had served, the good citizens of Newberry who interceded in his behalf, and the apparent desire of himself and his wife to pull together in harmony in the future I felt that I would be justified in permitting him to return to his family.

MIMS, ALBERT: Lexington County. Sentence Suspended on April 4, 1931.

Mims, known in his home community as a white man's negro, and accommodating and respectful to everybody with whom he was associated, ready and willing at all times to render any service he could, was found with a quart of liquor in his possession. He was sentenced to serve ten months for this offense.

The trial Solicitor stated that Mims drank some liquor, and that it was possible he had the quart for his own consumption. He had never been found trafficking in the liquor business before. A number of the good citizens of Lexington County also interceded in his behalf, after he had served seven months of the ten months. Among the petitioners were the Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff and other County Officers.

MOBLEY, J. H.: Chester County. Sentence Suspended on April 13, 1931.

Mobley's offense was Non-Support of his family. In the order issued suspending his sentence the condition was imposed that he secure employment, and that he send to R. D. Doster, his father-in-law, ten dollars each week for the support of his chil-

dren, in accord with an agreement Mobley signed before his release.

Judge J. Lyles Glenn, who was Solicitor at the time of Mobley's trial, requested clemency for him, stating that he was familiar with the circumstances surrounding Mobley's domestic difficulties, and felt that if he were released under certain restrictions he would give no further trouble. At the time of his release Mobley had served four months of a sentence of six months.

MONTGOMERY, CHARLIE: Lancaster County. Sentence Suspended, during good behavior, on April 24, 1931.

Montgomery, a negro, killed his wife in a fight, after she had been untrue to him with another negro man, and also after she had given this man seventy-five dollars belonging to Montgomery. He pleaded guilty when questioned by the Sheriff, and before the Court, and received a sentence of Life Imprisonment. He served ten years of this time, and made an excellent prisoner, according to those who had him in custody on the Chain-gang.

Judge Edward McIver, who sentenced Montgomery, is dead, and Judge Henry, who was at that time Solicitor of the Lancaster Circuit, knows nothing of the facts involved in the case, because the defendant pleaded guilty. The Board of Pardons, however, took into consideration his long, faithful years of servitude, the great provocation he had for his deed, his evident penitence, and his former splendid reputation in his home community, and recommended that he be granted a suspension of sentence.

MOUZON, N. B.: Beaufort County. Sentence Suspended on July 28, 1931.

Mouzon's offense was Involuntary Manslaughter. His automobile collided with another automobile, and one of the occupants of the other car died several days later from injuries sustained in the accident. Mouzon was not able to convince the Jury, when arraigned in Court, that he had not been guilty of carelessness, or heedlessly disregarding a stop sign on the road. Owing to the fact, however, that the tragedy was not caused wilfully by Mouzon, and that he was more or less a victim of circumstances connected with the unfortunate affair, a number

of good citizens and Officers of Beaufort petitioned for his release after he had served ten months of his sentence of two years.

Judge J. Henry Johnson, who presided at Mouzon's trial, recommended that he be released after serving one year, and Solicitor Murdaugh thought he should be released after seven months. Taking into consideration the leniency suggested by the trial Judge, the Solicitor, and many citizens of Beaufort, who signed the petition in Mouzon's behalf, his former good reputation, and the punishment inflicted in the time he actually served, the Board of Pardons also recommended that a suspension of sentence be granted in this case.

MOULTRIE, NANCY: Richland County. Paroled on December 24, 1931.

This prisoner, a negro woman, was paroled because of her physical condition. She had tuberculosis, according to Dr. Payne, the Penitentiary Physician. She was paroled with the understanding that her sister would take her into her home and take care of her, giving her the attention her condition demands.

NEWMAN, J. P.: Horry County. Sentence Suspended on November 20, 1931.

Newman was convicted of Assault and Battery in June, 1927, and was sentenced to serve not less than two nor more than four years, or to pay a fine of seven hundred and fifty dollars. The Board of Pardons made the following report on the case:

"The Board has given this matter its very careful consideration, and we recommend that on October 18, 1931, at which time the prisoner will have served eighteen months of his sentence, that the remaining portion of the sentence be suspended, during good behavior.

"This recommendation is based on the record before us. As there is some question as to the prisoner's commission of the assault and battery violation, and since he has a concurrent sentence for violation of the prohibition law, of eighteen months, we feel that after completing the sentence for violating the prohibition law the remaining portion should be suspended."

Judge Shipp and Solicitor Gasque also recommended clemency for Newman.

PENDERGRASS, FELT: Greenville County. Sentence Suspended on December 1, 1931.

The Board of Pardons made the following report, favorable to clemency, in this petitioner's behalf:

"The prisoner in this case was convicted of Involuntary Manslaughter, as the result of an automobile accident, and was sentenced to serve two years. He has now served eighteen months of this sentence, and has established an excellent prison record on the County Chain-gang. The trial Judge and the Solicitor having recommended a parole for Pendergrass, the Board feels that the ends of justice have been fully met, and recommends that the prisoner be paroled, during his good behavior."

PINDER, L. O.: Spartanburg County. Sentence Suspended on December 17, 1931.

Pinder was sentenced to serve five years for Rape, and he had actually served eighteen months of this time, during which period he established a good prison record. I was the prosecuting attorney at the trial, and, for this reason, I am familiar with the circumstances connected with his crime, and his conviction. I felt that he had been sufficiently punished, and that the ends of justice had been met in the punishment he had received.

QUINN, ELBERT: Fairfield County. Sentence Suspended on March 10, 1931, on condition that he pay a fine of one hundred dollars.

Quinn was an occupant of a car in which liquor was transported, but not the driver. He gave bond for three hundred dollars, thought this would be sufficient, if the bond were forfeited, and did not appear at his trial. Other defendants who were convicted of the same offense, and who were in the Court room, were released on payment of fines of one hundred dollars. Quinn, however, owing to his absence, was sentenced to serve eight months.

Quinn had served a portion of his sentence. His family needed his support badly. Taking all the circumstances into consideration, the time served, the four hundred dollars paid, including the three hundred dollars bond forfeited and the one hundred dollar fine, the severity of the sentence, owing to the misunder-

standing as to his presence in the Court room, I felt that Quinn had been sufficiently punished. I also felt that the unserved portion of his sentence left hanging over him in case he again erred would serve as a safe-guard in deterring Quinn from again violating the law.

REAGAN, ZEB: Spartanburg County. Sentence Suspended on May 7, 1931.

Reagan was given four years for Bigamy. He served two years, during which time he made a good prison record. Clemency in this case was granted upon the request of the Presiding Judge, Judge C. J. Ramage, and Solicitor Samuel R. Watt.

RED, FRANK: Pickens County. Sentence Suspended on October 12, 1931, on payment of a fine of fifty dollars.

Red, a North Carolina negro, came to South Carolina, and while here, was convicted of House-breaking and Larceny, in October, 1930, along with some other negroes. His co-defendants were South Carolina negroes.

It seems that Red is a World War Veteran, and that he is not very strong. The hardships of prison life on the Chain-gang were detrimental to his already weakened state of health. After he had served twelve months of his sentence of eighteen months, the Sheriff of Pickens County, the Deputy Sheriff, the Guard of the Chain-gang on which he had served, and Solicitor J. G. Leatherwood, who prosecuted him, recommended his release.

RICE, DOC: Anderson County. Sentence Suspended on May 9, 1931, on condition that the petitioner pay a fine of one hundred dollars.

Rice was convicted of Simple Assault, and sentenced to serve six months or pay a fine of two hundred dollars. He could not raise the two hundred dollar fine, but was able to pay one hundred dollars to avoid imprisonment. He was a poor physical specimen, and incapacitated for service to the County authorities. Under the circumstances, I felt that the payment of one-half of the fine imposed, with the prison term suspended over him in case he again erred, would meet the ends of justice.

RICE, J. B.: Greenville County. Sentence Suspended on May 9, 1931.

Rice was sentenced to serve five years for House-breaking and Larceny, and he served two and a half years of this time. He contracted Tuberculosis, according to records on file in my office from two reputable physicians of Greenville, and was physically unfit for prison service. For this reason, Clemency was recommended for him by Solicitor J. G. Leatherwood and Special Judge R. E. Babb, who presided at his trial, Sheriff C. R. Bramlett and a number of other reputable citizens of Greenville.

ROBINETTE, W. E.: Cherokee County. Convicted of Desertion and Non-Support, in March, 1931, and sentenced to serve one year. Sentence suspended, on July 18, 1931, during good behavior, and upon condition that Robinette pay to his wife thirty dollars per month for the support of his wife and children.

Robinette was not released until he had signed and placed on record in my office the following agreement, in affidavit form, covering the conditions upon which he accepted his parole:

"Personally appeared before me W. E. Robinette, who upon oath, swears: That he, the affiant, W. E. Robinette, is now on the Chain-gang, where he has been since the imposition of his sentence; that in the event his Excellency, the Governor, suspends the said sentence, by parole, conditioned upon affiant's keeping all of the laws of the State, and upon the further condition that affiant shall within thirty days after the date of said parole, and upon such said date of each and every month, thereafter, pay, or cause to be paid, in cash, to Mrs. Mary Robinette, the sum of thirty (\$30.00) dollars, at Trough, S. C., for the support and maintenance of the three minor children of W. E., and Mary Robinette, affiant hereby covenants and agrees to faithfully do and perform the said conditions herein; otherwise, the said parole shall automatically become revoked and shall upon the breach of any of these conditions by affiant immediately become of no further force and effect."

ROBINSON, W. W.: Fairfield County. Sentence Suspended, on August, 25, 1931, upon payment of a fine of fifty dollars.

Robinson was tried in his absence, owing to a misunderstanding. He was sentenced to serve six months, without the alternative of a fine, although there were mitigating circumstances in his favor, and he had not been a law violator prior to this offense. He also had an offer of employment in Washington if he could be relieved of serving his sentence. The trial Solicitor and Judge Ramage, who sentenced him, recommended that he be granted a suspension of sentence upon payment of a fine of fifty dollars.

ROSS, JOHN: Greenville County. Sentence Suspended on December 24, 1931.

Ross had served two years and eight months of a five year sentence imposed upon him for car-breaking and larceny. The trial Solicitor, the Judge, the prosecuting witness and the Board of Pardons felt that he had been sufficiently punished and recommended that he be released under a suspended sentence.

SANSING, JACK: Cherokee County. Sentence Suspended upon payment of a fine of four hundred dollars, on January 31, 1931.

As Solicitor who prosecuted Sansing, I was familiar with the facts connected with his case, and I felt that the ends of justice would be met in permitting him to pay a fine in lieu of serving a prison term.

SEASE, FRANK: Abbeville County. Sentence Suspended on April 13, 1931, upon payment of a fine of two hundred dollars.

Clemency was granted Sease because of his physical condition, upon request of the County Supervisor, the County Physician, Clerk of Court, and other citizens of Abbeville. He was sick, utterly unable to perform the work required of convicts, and was confined to his bed. Officers in charge of the Chain-gang were, of course, unable to give him the care and attention his case demanded. I, therefore, felt that the dictates of humanity demanded that I give him some relief.

SEGARS, N. W.: Florence County. Sentence Suspended on July 1, 1931.

Segars was convicted of Manslaughter in June, 1930, and sentenced to serve seven years. After he had served a year of

his sentence one of the witnesses for the prosecution voluntarily made an affidavit to the effect that he had sworn falsely against Segars at the trial. I sent a detective to ascertain whether this affidavit had been made under pressure, or through bribe, and upon the report I received I felt satisfied that the affidavit as to false testimony was authentic, and not brought about by coercion. I, therefore, suspended the sentence of Segars, in order to correct the evident injustice which had been done him in his conviction on false testimony.

SHAW, JOHNNIE A.: Spartanburg County. Sentence Suspended on September 7, 1931.

Shaw had been serving his five year sentence, imposed for Manslaughter, since May 1, 1928.

As Solicitor for the seventh Judicial Circuit, I was Shaw's prosecuting attorney at the time of the trial, and, therefore, am familiar with the facts connected with his trial and conviction. My own knowledge of the case, coupled with the strong petition Shaw presented to me for a parole, the recommendation of the Judge who presided at the trial, and the recommendation of the Board of Pardons, led me to the conclusion that I would be justified in granting Shaw's release under a suspended sentence.

SHEDRICK, JAMES: Kershaw County. Sentence Suspended on July 24, 1931.

Shedrick was granted clemency upon recommendation of the Board of Pardons, the trial Solicitor, Mr. Spigner, and Judge M. L. Bonham, who imposed the sentence of one year, for Aggravated Assault and Battery. Judge Bonham, in his recommendation, stated:

"From matters brought to my attention after the trial by certain officers of the Court, I became convinced that the sentence was too severe. As the defendant has begun serving his sentence, I told his attorney I would recommend a pardon after the service of six months. I wish you would grant that pardon now."

Shedrick had actually served eight months when released.

SMITH, FRANK: Cherokee County. Sentence Suspended on May 5, 1931.

Smith, a negro, was tried during my tenure of the office of Solicitor, and for this reason I am familiar with the circumstances surrounding his conviction.

He was given a sentence of six months, and served three months of this time. His offense was Violating the Prohibition Law, selling a pint of whiskey to a Detective. He has a large dependent family, who were on the charity of the white people of his community during his incarceration, and his release in time to make his crop meant the support of the family during the remainder of the year. Under the circumstances, I felt that Smith had been sufficiently punished.

SMITH, JAMES WESLEY: Anderson County. Sentence Suspended on May 9, 1931.

Smith had served one year of a sentence of eighteen months, imposed upon him in May, 1930, for Forgery. He was granted clemency upon recommendation of the Board of Pardons, the man who prosecuted him, and the following letter from Judge M. L. Bonham, who presided at his trial:

"This is the first offense of this young man, and it seems that it was discovered in time to save loss to any one. The character of the men who have signed his petition, and his youth, and previous good reputation, induce me to join in the recommendation that his sentence be commuted, and that he be pardoned. You will note that the prosecutor also recommends this course. It may be that he has had a lesson which will show him the error of his ways. At any rate, it may be well to give him the chance to show that his profession of repentance is sincere."

SPEARMAN, DEAN: Anderson County. Sentence Suspended on February 27, 1931.

Spearman was implicated, tried and convicted along with two other defendants for the theft of a car. He was sentenced to serve eight months, and he actually served five months, during which time he made a good prison record. The trial Solicitor, Mr. L. W. Harris, felt that his punishment was sufficient, and recommended clemency for him. A number of other substantial

citizens of Anderson County also joined in the prayer of the petitioner that he be released under a suspended sentence.

STALNAKER, WALTER: Abbeville County. Sentence Suspended on April 3, 1931.

Stalnaker's offense was Violating the Prohibition Law. He was given a sentence of two years, but upon service of one year, with a good record, the second year to be suspended, during good behavior.

After Stalnaker had served five months he presented to me a petition in his behalf, signed by Solicitor Homer S. Blackwell, who prosecuted him, the Sheriff of Abbeville, the County Supervisor, the Clerk of Court, and other good citizens, who felt that Stalnaker had learned his lesson, and would give no further trouble in the future. His wife and four young children were without any means of support during his incarceration, and without a home.

STURGIS, HAROLD: Marlboro County. Sentence Suspended on October 28, 1931, on condition that he pay a fine of fifty dollars.

Sturgis had been convicted of Violating the Prohibition Law, and was sentenced to serve three months or pay one hundred dollars.

This petitioner pleaded guilty of having two quarts of whiskey in his possession when he was arrested. He claims, however, that the whiskey was for his personal use. He was financially unable to pay the hundred dollar fine, but succeeded in raising a fine of fifty dollars. A number of good citizens of Marlboro County requested that his fine be reduced to this amount, in order that he might be spared serving his prison term. If he again violates the law the suspended sentence is still hanging over him, and will have to be served.

SULLIVAN, LIZZIE: Spartanburg County. Sentence Suspended on March 5, 1931.

This woman pleaded guilty of Manslaughter in January, 1927, and was sentenced to serve from five to ten years. It was generally conceded and understood at the time that many mitigating circumstances attended this homicide. The victim was her husband, who was known to be an abusive, oppressive man. The

petitioner enjoys a splendid reputation for being an honest, truthful, hard-working, colored woman. This reputation is supported by letters and statements from preachers, doctors and college professors. In addition to this, the present Governor was the Solicitor who tried the case, and has personal cognizance of the fact that she has been sufficiently punished.

Lizzie had served three years at the time she was released.

TALLY, CLYDE and CHARLES: Union County.

These men were convicted of Assault and Battery of a High and Aggravated Nature, and were sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, or to serve four months. In view of the fact that they did not have the hundred dollars to pay their fines at the time of their conviction they were forced to begin serving their sentence. However, after they had served two months they petitioned that they be allowed to pay a fine of seventy-five dollars each, and that the remainder of their prison sentence be suspended, during good behavior. This was done on December 2, 1931, and the fines were paid to the Clerk of Court of Union County.

WAGES, JAMES: Richland County. Sentence Suspended on December 18, 1931.

Wages had served since January 23, 1930, on a four year sentence for Manslaughter, and during this time he had established a good record as a prisoner. The Board of Pardons made the following report on the case:

"The Board has gone into the case of Wages, thoroughly, and finds that the prisoner was accessory before the fact in the killing of the deceased, and had nothing actually to do with the killing of the deceased, who died subsequently to the injury he received, from pneumonia.

"The trial Solicitor having recommended that the prisoner be paroled at the end of two years, we join in his recommendation, and recommend that after the service of two years, which will be in January, 1932, the prisoner be granted a parole, during his good behavior."

WATSON, TOM: Marlboro County. Sentence Suspended, during good behavior, on July 23, 1931.

Watson had been serving on the Marlboro County Chain-gang since March, 1922. His good prison record is established by the following report of the County Supervisor:

"This prisoner has been on the Chain-gang nearly nine years. He has never given one particle of trouble, and I don't believe a better prisoner has ever been on any Chain-gang. There are no charges against him. He is a hard worker, and can build as good a wooden bridge as any man."

Watson was seventeen years old when he was tried and convicted of Assault, with Intent to Ravish. His sentence was forty years. The trial Solicitor, Honorable J. Monroe Spears, is dead. However, the trial Judge, Judge T. J. Mauldin, prior to his death, recommended Watson's release, and the Board of Pardons also reported they felt he had been sufficiently punished. Other good citizens and officers of Marlboro County were active in securing the release of this man.

WATSON, R. J., Charleston County. Sentence Suspended on October 12, 1931.

Watson was convicted of Manslaughter, and was sentenced to serve ten years. He went to the Penitentiary on June 19, 1929.

The following report of the Board of Pardons was made to me after their consideration of this case:

"The Board of Pardons recommends in this case that the Prisoner be given a full Pardon at this time. This recommendation is based upon the strong letters, petition, and statements of every member of the Jury, except one, that they would not have found the Prisoner guilty if they had known of the long sentence that was to be imposed.

The Board further feels that under the facts and circumstances of the killing, and on the whole record before them, that they are justified in recommending that Your Excellency grant this prisoner a full pardon at this time."

WESTON, LAWRENCE: Charleston County. Paroled, during good behavior, on Dec. 24, 1931, upon the following report of the Board of Pardons:

"Weston has served ten years of a Life Sentence for Murder. The Board of Directors of the Penitentiary have filed in his

behalf the following recommendation, and statement of his good conduct as a prisoner:

"The Board of Directors of the South Carolina Penitentiary recommends Weston for some form of clemency. He has been here now for ten years, and has been one of the most reliable and trustworthy prisoners on the yard. He has been working at the hospital for some time. This work necessarily compels him to work not only in the day time, but, in a great many instances, at night. He has always been very painstaking in this work, and has never complained.

" 'Owing to the fact that he has to work both day and night, the Board feels that he has put in more work than an ordinary prisoner who merely works in the day time. We, therefore, heartily recommend Weston to you for your consideration.'

"We, the Board of Pardons, have given this appeal our serious attention, and upon the urgent request of the Board of Directors of the Penitentiary, and the record before us, the Board recommends that this prisoner be granted a parole, during good behavior. This recommendation is based on the record before us in the case, and especially the strong recommendation given Weston by the Board of Directors of the Penitentiary."

WHETSTONE, CHARLIE: Orangeburg County. Sentence Suspended on December 30, 1931.

This petitioner was sentenced to serve twelve months for house-breaking and larceny, and had served about nine months. He made an excellent prisoner, and rendered splendid service to the County authorities in the care of sick and ill prisoners who were brought to the jail from the Chain-gang for treatment. His suspension of sentence was requested by three physicians, who felt that his faithful nursing of these other prisoners should be rewarded. The Board of Pardons also felt that his exemplary conduct should be recognized, and recommended that he be released under a suspension of sentence.

WIDEMAN, FRANK: McCormick County. Sentence Suspended on Nov. 2, 1931.

Wideman had served three years of a four year sentence imposed upon him for Manslaughter, and had made an excellent prisoner. A majority of the best citizens of McCormick County

felt that he should be paroled. Some of them entertain doubt as to his guilt at all. Judge J. K. Henry, who presided at the trial, recommended clemency for Wideman, and the trial Solicitor, Mr. Callison, made the following appeal in his behalf:

"This man has already served the greater portion of his sentence, and the leading people of McCormick are of the opinion that he has been sufficiently punished, in view of the fact that there is some doubt as to whether, or not, he should have been convicted in the beginning.

"The circumstances under which Wideman is alleged to have killed a Mr. Harmon have never been satisfactorily explained to me. Harmon and Wideman were associates, and good friends, and the dead man, although he lived several days after being wounded, refused to explain the conditions under which he was wounded. There was some reason for the wounded man concealing the facts about the killing, and it is highly probably that the truth has never been known.

"In view of the doubtful circumstances, and the additional fact that the people of McCormick think this man has been sufficiently punished, I see no reason why the balance of his time should not be suspended. As a rule, I do not believe in recommending the suspension of sentences, but, in this case, I believe it meets with the approval of the people who are concerned."

WILLIAMS, JOE: Richland County. Sentence Suspended on Oct. 24, 1931.

Williams was sentenced to serve five months, or to pay one hundred dollars by Magistrate Medlin of Richland County. He was unable to raise the fine, and commenced serving his sentence on August 29, 1931.

The Board of Pardons, in recommending clemency for Williams, called attention to the fact that the Magistrate who tried him had signed his petition, that the health of the petitioner was such that he was utterly unable to perform any manual labor, and further, that he, having served thirty days of his time, could not legally be detained longer in prison. His sentence, evidently imposed through error, was that of five months service or a fine of one hundred dollars. Williams, who could not pay the hundred dollars, was serving his time, and had served all

the time the law provides for one offense of Assault and Battery, with a fine of one hundred dollars allowed as an alternative of prison service.

WILLIAMS, PETER D.: Orangeburg County. Sentence Suspended, on April 1, 1931, on condition that he abstain from the use of alcohol, and during his good behavior, otherwise.

Williams offense was Assault and Battery. He was sentenced to serve three years, of which sentence he had served twenty-two months when released.

Solicitor Hydrick, who prosecuted Williams, wrote in his behalf:

"This prisoner has now served about twenty-two months. I think he has been sufficiently punished for the offense he committed. I have discussed with the trial Judge the matter of recommending clemency, and he told me that if after investigating the case I concluded that clemency should be extended he would join in the recommendation.

"Williams has a wife and three small children. Feeling that he has been sufficiently punished, and realizing their dependency upon him, and that if he is to be turned out in the next few months it would be well for him to be set at liberty now so that he could begin work on his farm before it is too late for this season.

"I would like for this provision to be incorporated in William's parole, that should he take to the use of alcoholic liquors, or violate any of the laws of the State, the Governor shall have the right, upon complaint made to him, to revoke the parole, with or without any hearing, and that the Governor be the sole Judge of whether or not the conditions of the parole, or any of them, have been violated."

WILSON, ROBERT W., JR.: McCormick County. Sentence Suspended on August 5, 1931.

The Board of Pardons felt that it would be justified in recommending that justice be tempered with mercy in this case on the following grounds:

Wilson had served sixteen years of his life sentence, imposed upon him for Murder. There must have been extenuating circumstances connected with the killing, for the father of the boy

Wilson killed joined in his prayer for clemency. The lapse of so much time since the crime was committed prevented the collection of an appreciable amount of information brought out at the trial. The trial Solicitor stated he could remember very little of the case, and the Judge who passed the sentence has since died.

Wilson had made a splendid prisoner. His health failed, however, and prior to his parole he was confined to his bed most of the time. His eye-sight is also practically gone. He was unable to take care of himself because of his condition, when released, and the sentence was suspended with the understanding that Mr. Robinson, who was active in securing his release, would provide for him.

Wilson, Willie: Richland County. Sentence Suspended on April 3, 1931.

Wilson, convicted of Manslaughter, was given a sentence of four to eight years. Of this he served three and a half years, and made an excellent prison record. Clemency for him was recommended by the Board of Pardons, the Sheriff of Richland County, the Board of Directors of the State Penitentiary, where he served his sentence, and the trial Solicitor, Mr. Spigner, as well as numerous other good citizens of Richland County.

WILSON, WILLIE: Williamsburg County. Sentence Suspended on May 26, 1931.

Wilson was sentenced to serve ten years for Manslaughter. At the time of his release Wilson had served nearly three years of his time. Clemency for Wilson was recommended by the Board of Pardons, Judge R. O. Purdy, who presided at his trial, twelve Jurors who convicted him, the County Officers of Williamsburg County, and also a number of good citizens and officers of Berkeley County, in which County Wilson resides.

WOODS, SHEP: Oconee County. Sentence Suspended on July 10, 1931, along with Clarence Ambercrombie and Henry Allen. The three were convicted of the same offense, Assault and Battery with Intent to Kill, and Carrying Concealed Weapons. Reference to the case of Clarence Ambercrombie will give my reasons for releasing Woods. The trial Judge and the prosecuting wit-

ness felt that if he were released the other two defendants should be given the same consideration. I, therefore, upon suspending the sentence of Ambercrombie granted the same clemency to Woods and Allen.

YORK, J. B.: Anderson County. Sentence Suspended on November 5, 1931.

York had served eighteen months of a two year sentence. His offense was House-breaking and Larceny.

There were extenuating circumstances most appealing in the case of this man. He had an unusually large family to support, and had been out of employment for sometime, and he and his family were upon the mercy of the neighborhood for their daily bread. In desperation, York entered a store but had not taken any food from this store when he was apprehended.

Under the circumstances, the trial Judge, the Solicitor, the Board of Pardons, and a number of good citizens of Anderson County recommended that clemency be extended to this petitioner.

SENTENCES COMMUTED

DOUGLAS, WILL: Spartanburg County. Death Sentence Com-muted to Life Imprisonment on January 28, 1931.

Douglas, a negro, was prosecuted and convicted of Murder during my tenure of office as Solicitor, and I am, therefore, familiar with the facts in the case.

While there is no doubt of Douglas's guilt, for he admits shooting the woman in question, his plea was one of self-defense. He claimed she attacked him with a razor, and though the State denied the existence of this razor, and evidently convinced the Jury that Douglas was not testifying to the truth about it, the razor was found after the trial. Aside from the fact that there may have been some justification of the plea of self-defense, I am convinced that Douglas acted in the heat of passion, in killing a woman who had been his paramour, and who had suddenly deserted him.

The record in the case was submitted to the Board of Pardons, and to the trial Judge, Judge Sease. Both concurred with me

in the opinion that the ends of justice would be met in commuting Douglas's death sentence to Life Imprisonment.

GREGORY, HOBART: Greenville County. Death Sentence Com-muted to Life Imprisonment on November 5, 1931.

Gregory had been convicted of Murder. In commuting his death sentence to Life Imprisonment, I felt that the Jury could well have found him guilty of Manslaughter. The elements of premeditation and malice aforethought could not have entered into the case, in that Gregory had never seen the man he killed prior to the time of the homicide. Therefore, though guilty of taking the life of another, he was not guilty of plotting against that life, or of entertaining malice aforethought against the deceased prior to the altercation between them which resulted in the homicide.

Gregory seems to have been the victim of circumstances. There is evidence to support the belief that the altercation was provoked by the deceased, and through no fault of Gregory's. Had he been financially able to employ Counsel to represent him, Gregory could very likely have put up a defense strong enough to have caused the Jury to render a verdict of Murder, with recommendation, or Manslaughter, or to have secured a new trial at the hands of the Supreme Court. I felt that justice would be done in sparing him the supreme penalty, when there was a possibility that he might have received mercy at the hands of another Court had it been possible for him to take advantage of the legal recourse the law provides for the condemned in cases of this kind.

GRAHAM, LUTHER A.: Horry County. Death Sentence Com-muted to Life Imprisonment on September 10, 1931.

Upon reaching the conclusion that Graham's life should be spared, and that life imprisonment would meet the ends of justice in his case, I was actuated by the recommendation of the Board of Pardons, the trial Solicitor, the Judge who passed the sentence, ten of the Jurors who rendered the verdict of guilty of Murder, without recommendation to mercy, and a voluminous petition, signed by numerous of the best citizens of Horry County.

When the case of Graham was under consideration by the Board of Pardons a member of the Board was sent to Horry County to make a searching investigation into facts connected

with the killing. This was done in view of the fact that so many of the Horry citizens felt that some of the most important elements connected with the crime had not been brought out at the trial and that Graham's conviction was due more to hysteria concerning the crime, his evident lack of mentality in presenting his side of the case at the trial, and the suppression of certain phases of the feud which had existed between Graham and the man he killed for several years, rather than to the Jury being unable to find any extenuating circumstances upon which they could recommend mercy.

There is on file in my office voluminous information concerning the case, including some of the "back-ground" information. This record, of course, is a public record. I feel convinced, however, that anyone who has studied all the various phases of this case will agree with me that Graham's case was one in which the Governor is justified in using his power to correct an evident miscarriage of justice.

PARDONS

DUNCAN, PETE: Edgefield County. Pardoned on July 29, 1931.

In Duncan's case it appears that a grave injustice was done him in his conviction of Violating the Prohibition Law, and in sentencing him to serve six months, and the Pardon issued was to correct this error. The fault was not with the Courts, but with a train of circumstances surrounding Duncan's conviction.

It seems that he, Duncan, notified certain officers in the County of a still, and that upon agreement with one of the Officers he went to the still that night. Another set of raiding Officers also heard about the still, and when the Officer who was to meet Duncan at the still did not appear Duncan was arrested, he being unable to convince the other Officers that he was there to assist. The Officer who failed to appear at the still at the appointed time assured Duncan that he would be present in Court to clear him when his case was called, but just that very day this Officer's father died, and when the case was called Duncan was arraigned without this Officer to tell the truth of the situation, and without a lawyer to defend him. He had thought it unnecessary to secure Counsel, thinking the Officer was to look

out for all details. Later, the Officer who was at fault in letting Duncan go to Court undefended made an affidavit, setting forth the true facts of the case, and Duncan was immediately pardoned.

FOWLER, SAM: Cherokee County. Pardoned on June 8, 1931.

Fowler, a high school boy of Gaffney, while intoxicated was found near an automobile. The Officers arrested him for stealing a tire. Fowler claims he did not know anything about the theft, but admitted he was drunk. He seemed thoroughly penitent, and resolved to abstain from the use of liquor in the future. He served all of his thirty day sentence except the last ten days, and made a good prisoner. The Pardon was issued for him, upon request of the Mayor of Gaffney, in order that he might not be deprived of the rights of citizenship upon leaving prison.

REVOCATIONS OF PAROLES AND SUSPENDED SENTENCES

ALTMAN, H. B.: Williamsburg County. Suspended Sentence revoked on September 21, 1931.

Altman, while serving a sentence of one year, imposed upon in February, 1925, for violation of the Prohibition Law, was granted a suspension of sentence by former Governor McLeod.

When information was received by me that Altman was not living up to the trust imposed upon him, or complying with the "good behavior" provision under which he was given his freedom, I immediately issued an order recalling his suspended sentence, and he was returned to prison to serve the remainder of his sentence of one year, imposed upon him in 1925.

BALLENGER, RUFUS R.: Greenville County. Suspended Sentence revoked on August 27, 1931.

Ballenger, who was serving a five year sentence for House-breaking and Larceny, was granted a suspension of his sentence on July 1, 1931, upon recommendation of the trial Solicitor and the Board of Pardons. However, while he was out of prison, under this suspended sentence, he was again indicted for being implicated in participating in another house-breaking and robbery offense. When this information was transmitted to me I promptly revoked his suspended sentence, and he was returned

to prison to serve the remainder of the sentence of five years imposed upon him by the Courts.

BRANT, Z. C.: Bamberg County. Suspended Sentence revoked on December 20, 1931.

Brant who had been convicted of Assault and Battery, with Intent to Kill, was serving a sentence of five years. He had served two years, and when released eleven of the Jurors, the trial Solicitor, and a number of good citizens of Allendale County, where he was living at the time had signed his petition. His conduct, however, did not merit the consideration he received, nor did he live up to the trust imposed in him. He was paroled in the care of Dr. W. R. Tuten of Fairfax, who was to keep a check on his conduct. When Dr. Tuten reported to me that he had robbed some negroes on his place, and almost beaten one of them to death, I immediately revoked his suspension of sentence, and he was returned to prison to serve the remaining portion of his five year sentence.

FOWLKES, R. F.: Laurens County. Suspended Sentence revoked on June 12, 1931.

Fowlkes, according to the records in the Governor's Office, was twice granted a suspension of sentence before I became Governor. The first was issued on May 17, 1928, revoked on February 21, 1930, and the second suspension of sentence was granted on December 4, 1930. The sentence thus suspended was from two to four years, imposed for House-breaking and Larceny.

I am not familiar with the facts of the case, other than that it was reported to me that Fowlkes, a paroled prisoner, had been caught endeavoring to enter several rooms of students at the University, and that he had been sentenced to serve thirty days by the Recorder of the City of Columbia. This Violation of the law, and also the terms of his suspended sentence, were sufficient to cause me to return Fowlkes to the Penitentiary to complete serving his former sentence, without further investigations. He, of course, had to complete the service of the full four years as well as the thirty day sentence imposed upon him in the City of Columbia.

FOWLER, MARSHALL: Horry County. Suspension of Sentence revoked on December 10, 1931.

Fowler had been granted a suspension of his sentence by former Governor Richards, on January 19, 1931, and he was out under this order until the time it was revoked by me and Fowler was returned to the Penitentiary to serve the remainder of his sentence. He had not lived up to the condition of "good behavior," and had again violated the law. At the time he was granted a suspension of his sentence he was serving five years for Manslaughter.

FRANKLIN, GEORGE: Greenville County. Revoked Suspended Sentence on July 9, 1931.

Franklin was granted a suspension of his sentence in January, 1931, by former Governor Richards. At the time, he was serving a sentence of ten to twenty years imposed upon him in 1925 for House-breaking and Larceny. My reason for revoking this suspension of sentence, and returning him to the Chain-gang, was that he had again violated the law, and been found breaking into a school building in Greenville.

TART, CLYDE: Dillon County. Suspended Sentence revoked on March 16, 1931.

The suspension of sentence granted Tart, which was revoked by me, was granted by former Governor Richards in 1930. The record will show that Tart also was granted by Governor Richards a suspension of sentence in 1928, but that this was revoked in 1929 by Governor Richards, himself, prior to the granting of the second suspended sentence.

It seems that Tart's career has been a varied one, and that though he was twice convicted in the courts, first of House-breaking and Larceny, and again, Assault and Battery with Intent to Kill, a good many good citizens of Dillon County felt that his infractions against the law were largely due to bad associations and circumstances over which he had no control. Governor Richards showed him every consideration, with the hope that he could be reclaimed into a law-abiding citizen. However, the reports which reached me tended to show that he did not appreciate the trust which was imposed in him in suspending his sentence, and that he was flagrantly violating the law

on all occasions. I, therefore, promptly returned him to the Penitentiary to serve his sentence as imposed by the courts.

REPRIEVES

BLAKELEY, NORMAN: Greenville County. Reprieved on March 26, 1931, for a period of sixty days.

Blakeley, a young negro, was sentenced to die by Electrocution, for Murder. When the case was laid before me I granted him a reprieve, in order that certain investigations might be made in the case, and that the Board of Pardons might have an opportunity to pass upon it. However, at the expiration of this sixty days I did not feel that the facts and circumstances of the case, as made known to me, warranted my interference with the sentence of the Court, and Blakeley paid the supreme penalty of the law for his crime.

DILL, FRANK: Spartanburg County.

A Reprieve, or Temporary Suspension of Dill's sentence was granted, from April 27 to July 27, 1931, in order that he might make a crop for the support of his family. His family had been entirely supported by the citizens of the town of Landrum during his incarceration.

This temporary suspension of Dill's sentence did not relieve him of serving a day of the sentence imposed upon him by the Court, but merely stopped the operation of his sentence until he, as a farmer, could make a crop and provide for the support of his family.

JEFFERS, J. E.: Kershaw County. Reprived from July 1, 1931 to October 1, 1931.

In sentencing Jeffers to serve two years for Manslaughter, at the February term of Court. The trial Judge deferred the beginning of his servitude until July 1, 1931, in order that he might make a crop, and provide for the support of his family while in jail. At the end of this time, however, Jeffers still had not completed his work on the farm, and I granted him an

additional period of time in which to wind up his affairs and arrange for the care of his family.

LARK, EDDIE: Greenville County. Granted a temporary suspension of his sentence or reprove, from April 14 to June 15, 1931.

Lark, a farmer, has a dependent family, without means of a livelihood except his earnings. The suspension of sentence granted him did not relieve him of serving any of the sentence imposed upon him, but merely stayed its operation for a sufficient length of time for him to make a crop. I was requested to show him this consideration, in behalf of his family, by Solicitor Leatherwood and a number of the Greenville County Officers.

Lark's offense was House-breaking and Larceny, and he was sentenced to serve nine months.

RESTORATIONS OF CITIZENSHIP AND SUSPENDED SENTENCES LIFTED WITH PARDONS

BROCK, HOLLIS: Spartanburg County. Pardoned for the purpose of restoring his citizenship on July 7, 1931, upon request of Solicitor Samuel R. Watt, who needed his testimony in the prosecution of one of the State's cases.

Brock had served a twelve months sentence in 1927 for receiving stolen goods.

DOUTHART, T. J.: Abbeville County. Pardoned, for the purpose of restoring his citizenship, on March 6, 1931.

Douthart served a sentence of eighteen months ten years ago, which was imposed upon him for car-breaking and larceny. Since that time, however, his reputation has been good, according to the petition in his behalf, signed by a number of good citizens and County Officers of Abbeville, who feel that he is deserving of exercising the rights of citizenship.

DUDLEY, SUSAN K.: Florence County. Pardoned for the purpose of restoring her citizenship on December 4, 1931.

This woman had been convicted of Petit Larceny, and was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, or to serve six months. Solicitor A. R. McGowan of Charleston needed her testimony, she being the only eye witness in a murder case up for trial in his Court, and it was upon his request that the Pardon granted.

FOWLER, WALTER: Spartanburg County. Pardoned, for the purpose of restoring his citizenship on July 21, 1931.

Fowler was twice convicted before Magistrate Hicks of Spartanburg County, at the same term of Court, for, first, Larceny from the field, and again, chicken stealing. He had served the two sentences imposed upon him, and the Pardon granted him was issued in order that his testimony might be used in Court.

HAM, ALBERT: Darlington County. Pardoned, for the purpose of restoring his citizenship, on December 14th, effective December 17th, 1931.

Ham had served a thirty day sentence for Larceny. The Pardon granted him was issued for the purpose of enabling him to testify in prosecuting a band of thieves in his community.

HICKS, LOUISE: Richland County. Pardoned on April 27, 1931, to restore her citizenship.

This Pardon was requested by Solicitor A. F. Spigner, who needed the testimony of this woman as a witness for the State. In February, 1930, she had been sentenced to serve thirty days for Petit Larceny, and had served her time.

JACKSON, BUFORD: Cherokee County. Pardoned for the purpose of restoring his citizenship on June 25, 1931.

Jackson served a four months sentence in 1929 for Larceny. His conduct has been good since his return to civil life, and he seems to be conducting himself in a manner becoming a good citizen. For this reason, the Board of Pardons recommended that his citizenship be restored, and I concurred in their recommendation.

JENKINS, LeROY: Charleston County. Pardoned on February 25, 1931, to restore his citizenship.

Jenkins had been sentenced to pay a fine of twenty dollars or serve thirty days, and to pay a fine of ten dollars and serve twenty days, upon being convicted of Larceny, on two counts. He had complied with the terms of his sentence, and the Pardon issued to him was for the purpose of restoring his citizenship, in order that Solicitor McGowan of the Ninth Circuit might use his testimony in one of the State's cases.

MASON, HUBERT: Pardoned April 1, 1931, for the purpose of restoring his citizenship.

Mason served a thirty day sentence for Petit Larceny, imposed upon him in the City Court of Greer, sometime ago. He had secured employment with the Mayor of Easley, and feared that his lack of citizenship would be a handicap to him in his work. For this reason the Mayor of Greer interceded with me in his behalf, stating that his behavior had been good since this offense, and that he felt him to be deserving of exercising civil rights.

MAULTBY, BOB: Marlboro County. Pardoned, for the purpose of restoring his citizenship, on February 21, 1931.

Maultby had been convicted of Petit Larceny on February 21, 1931, before Magistrate McIntyre of McColl, South Carolina, and had served the thirty day sentence imposed. His citizenship was restored in order that he might be used as a witness in a murder case in Marlboro County.

MCCOLLUM, JULIUS: Pickens County. Pardoned, for the purpose of restoring his citizenship, on December 18, 1931.

McCollum was convicted of Petit Larceny in June, 1923, and paid the fine of twenty dollars imposed upon him. Since that time his conduct has been exemplary, and the good citizens of his community felt that he was deserving of having his civil rights restored. Sheriff Craig, Judge Mauldin and Solicitor Leatherwood were among those who petitioned that the pardon be granted.

MCKENZIE: Jasper County. Pardoned, for the purpose of restoring his citizenship, on April 10, 1931.

Solicitor Randolph Murdaugh requested a Pardon for McKenzie, calling attention to the fact that some years ago he served a sentence of six months for House-breaking and receiving Stolen Goods, but that since that time he has conducted himself as a law-abiding citizen should, and has regained the confidence of the people of his community.

MOTEN, JAMES: Richland County. Pardoned for the purpose of restoring his citizenship on March 4, 1931.

Moten's citizenship was restored in order that he might testify in Court. He had been convicted before the Recorder of the City of Columbia for Petit Larceny, on three counts, and was sentenced to serve ninety days, which time he served.

PETERMAN, ALBERT D.: Jasper County. Pardoned, for the purpose of restoring his citizenship, on November 12, 1931.

This pardon was granted upon request of Solicitor Murdaugh, who needed Peterman's testimony in the trial of a Murder case in Jasper County.

Peterman had previously been convicted of Grand Larceny, and also, House-breaking and Larceny, and had served the sentences imposed upon him in both cases.

PUTNAM, GEORGE W.: Spartanburg County. Pardoned on November 18, 1931.

Putnam has been out of prison since May 13, 1927, under a suspension of sentence by the Board of Pardons, authorized by the 1925 Indeterminate Sentence Law. He had been given a twelve year sentence for Manslaughter, in April, 1921, and the Pardon granted him was, therefore, merely for the purpose of lifting this unserved, suspended portion of his sentence. His conduct has been good since his return to civil life, and society, and I felt that he was entitled to this consideration.

ROWE, JAMES: Lexington County. Pardoned, for the purpose of restoring his citizenship, on September 11, 1931.

This Pardon was requested by Solicitor Callison, in order that he might use Rowe as a witness in Court. Rowe had served the sentence imposed upon him for House-breaking and Larceny in January, 1931.

SHARPE, IDA E. MRS.: Pardoned on December 11, 1931.

Mrs. Sharpe had been released by the Board of Pardons, under the Indeterminate Sentence Law, on June 14, 1929, after serving one-half of a five year sentence.

She was convicted of aiding in an Abortion. A petition presented to me in her behalf, numerously signed by good citizens of Richland County, sets forth the fact that her conduct has been exemplary since she left the Penitentiary, and that these citizens feel Mrs. Sharpe is entitled to again exercise the rights and privileges of citizenship, and to have the suspended sentence, hanging over her since her release, lifted.

SHARPE, THOMAS: Richland County. Pardoned for the purpose of restoring his citizenship on April 21, 1931.

Sharpe's testimony was needed by Solicitor Spigner in the prosecution of one of the State's cases, and it was upon his request that the Pardon was granted.

Sharpe had served three months for Larceny, imposed upon him in January, 1930.

STRADLEY, W. P.: Spartanburg County. Pardoned for the purpose of restoring his citizenship on March 21, 1931.

Mr. Stradley, who was convicted of Breach of Trust with Fraudulent Intension, Forgery and Grand Larceny, while working in a bank, served the eighteen months sentence imposed upon him. At the completion of his service he presented to me a petition for the restoration of his citizenship, signed by numerous good citizens of Spartanburg, who felt that having served his sentence, and seeming to be thoroughly repentent for his deed, was entitled to have his civil rights restored to him, in order that he might not be handicapped in his return to the business world.

RECAPITULATION

Paroles, and Sentences Suspended, during good behavior ..	102
Sentences Commuted	3
Pardons	2
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Total	107
Revocations of Paroles and Suspended Sentences	7
Reprieves	4
Restorations of Citizenship and Suspended Sentences Lifted	
with Pardons	19